Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.] THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1803. [No. 865.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

September 20.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Coatings, Halfthicks, Fearnaught, Blankets, Planes, Negro Cottons, Worsted and other Stockings,
Irish Linens, Calicoes, Threads, Chintzes, Bedticks, Oznaburgs, Sewing Silks, Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs, India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

September 20.

FOR SALE,
Bills of Exchange on London.
Wm. HODGSON.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.
Have received and for Sale,
A few bales German Linens,
2 trunks calicoes and chintzes,
2 do. hosiery,
10 boxes wool and cotton cards,
5 tresses threads,
30 boxes dipp'd and mould candles,
10 hhds. molasses,
4 do. Jamaica spirits,
6 do. sugars,
20 barrels prime pork,
50 do. herrings,
20 do. shad,
30 kegs James river tobacco,
100 tons plaister.

☞ *They are giving Cash, for wheat, flour, corn, rye, beans and tobacco.*

August 1. d

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, about the 20th day of July last, a Negro boy called SAM, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, tolerably stout made, with a scar on his upper lip, not quite cured when he left home. I suspect he has obtained a pass, and will endeavor to pass for a freeman. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living within two miles of the Falls Church, Fairfax county, Virginia, or *Ten Dollars*, if secured in any jail so that I get him again.

C. F. Whiting.

Sept. 2. d

WILLIAM RAMSAY
HAS OPENED
A Grocery Store in Prince street,
Next door to Dr. Dick's,

Where he intends keeping a general assortment of genuine articles in that line, and now offers for sale on moderate terms,

LONDON particular Madeira, Port in casks and bottles, Colmenar and Malaga } WINES,
Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in cases of 2 dozen each,
White Wine Vinegar,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Do. Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,
Sugar House Molasses,
Imperial, Chulan, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, Pouchong Souchong, Padra Souchong, Peco Souchong, Bohea } *Fresh Teas of the latest Importation,*
Green Coffee,
Durham and Dixon's Mustard,
Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs,
Nantz and Bourdeaux Sallad Oil,
Catchup, brandied Fruits and English Pickles,
Olives, Capers and Anchovies,
Prunes, Raisins, and soft shell Almonds,
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
Do. best Smoaking Tobacco,
Martin's best Spanish Segars,
Basket Salt for table use,
Georgia Cotton,
Martinique Noyeau,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
Jersey Cheese of an excellent quality,
Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,
Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately, the dwelling HOUSE above said store. It is now in good repair, and well calculated to accommodate a genteel family. Apply as above.

June 27. d

For Sale,

A healthy, stout, young Negro Woman.—Enquire of the Printer.

August 3. d

Robert & John Gray,
King street,
Have just received from N. York,
An additional assortment of
BOOKS,
of which the following are a part:

Dr. Lettsome's Hints, designed to promote Beneficence, Temperance and Medical Science, 3 vols. 8vo. boards.
Federalist, 2 vols. 8vo. calf gilt; the same in sheep.
Dobson's Life of Petrarch, do. do.
Public Characters, or Cotemporary Biography, 8vo.
Public Characters, for 1802 and 1803, boards.
Adventures of Telemachus, 2 vols. 8vo. calf, gilt.
Thompson's Seasons, with fine plates, calf, gilt.
Lady's Monthly Museum, ornamented with beautiful engravings of Fashion for every Month in the Year, 9 vols. 12mo. calf, gilt.
German Theatre, 6 vols. calf, gilt.
Young Gentleman and Lady's Magazine, 2 vols. 8vo.
Lord Kaimes's Sketches of the History of Man, 4 vols. 12m.
Thalaba, the Destroyer, a metrical romance, by Robert Southey, 2 vols. 12m.
Thompson's Pictures of Poetry, 12m.
The Enchanted Plants, fine plates, calf, gilt.
Pleasure and pains of Memory, do. do.
Belles Lettres Repository for 1801, '2 and '3; fine hot pressed, ornamented with plates.
Gifford's Baviad and Maviad, 12m. boards.
Evan's Essays on the action for money had and received, on the Law of Insurances, and on the Law of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, 8vo.
Taylor's Reports, 8vo.
Porcupine's Works, 2 vols. 8vo.
Folio, quarto, octavo and pocket Bibles, gilt & plain; common Prayer Books, gilt and plain; Watt's Psalms & Hymns, large and small; do. bound in Morocco.
Wallace on Diseases.
Townsend's Guide to Health.
Brown's Elements of Medicine.
John Bell's Anatomy,

And a great number of other articles too numerous to insert in an advertisement.

July 27. d

For Sale,
THE SLOOP
Diana, a good tight vessel,
carries 3000 bushels, or 600 barrels flour.

ALSO,
The Schooner Leboo,
burthen Five Hundred barrels. Both vessels are lying at our wharf, and will be sold on low terms.

We have received by the sloop Diana,
60 hhds. Guadaloupe clayed Sugars, of good quality,
And have on hand,
Jamaica Spirits,
Windward Rum,
Muscovado Sugars, first and second qualities,
Pork, Wiskey, &c. &c. all which will be sold at reasonable prices.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Sept. 8. d

The Ship United States,
Capt. FINLEY,
A constant Trader,
arrived at Liverpool on the 9th of July, after a passage of twenty six days, we expect her to arrive here in all this month, and are desirous of engaging some FREIGHT, so as not to detain her long in port. For Freight or Passage be pleased to apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Sept. 2. d

For Freight or Charter,
(To any port in the West Indies or the U. States)
THE SCH'R
DISPATCH,
JOSHUA PREBBLE, *Master,*
burthen 750 barrels. She is a fine staunch vessel, completely sound and ready to receive a cargo immediately. Apply to the master on board at Gilpin's Wharf, or to

JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

Sept. 7. d

For Freight or Charter,
The SHIP
Fair American,
Capt. STOVER,
about two years old, burthen 217 tons. Apply to

Janney & Paton.

Who have received and for sale on board said vessel,
160 tons Plaister of Paris.

For FREIGHT, (Coastways)
The Schooner
SEA FLOWER,
ELVY DOUGHTY,
Master;
burthen 500 barrels, now lying at the upper side of Prince street wharf.—Apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Who has for sale,
Peach Brandy of an excellent quality, soap and candles, mess and prime pork, Philadelphia hoop and bar iron, nail rods and soal leather.

August 23. d

Just Received and for sale by the Subscriber,
100 Barrels of Beef and Pork of an excellent quality,
20 boxes of Soap,
10 do. Mould Candles.

KENNETH MATHESON.

Sept. 7. d1m

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.
THE subscribers have received, per the sch'r Leboo, and offer for sale on reasonable terms,
5 hhds. 19 tierces, 79 bls. } *First quality Guadaloupe Sugar.*
They have also on hand,
20 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
12 do. do. St. Kitts Rum,
Whiskey in tierces and bls.
And a parcel of St. Martins Salt.

J. and T. Vowell.

August 26. d

Hay Market Races.

THE Hay Market Jockey Club will commence on the 3d day of October, being the first Monday in said month, and will continue three days: the first day four miles heats, the second day three mile heats, and the third two mile heats, free for any horse, mare or gelding, agreeably to the rules of the Fredericksburg Jockey Club.

W. I. WASHINGTON.

Sept. 9. 12w3w‡ Sec'ry.

For Sale,
A handsome FARM,
Three miles from Alexandria, partly lying on the main road that leads to Colchester, containing one hundred and twenty five acres, handsomely improved, and pleasantly situated; on the premises are a neat dwelling house, a kitchen adjoining, dairy, an excellent well of water, and a barn 60 feet long, together with a general collection of choice fruit trees. The situation as a country seat is well adapted for the residence of any person who may buy it, and will be sold on moderate terms by the proprietor.

THOS. RICHARDS.

Sept. 5. d

VALUABLE LANDS
FOR SALE.
By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Henry Lee to the subscriber, for securing a debt due from said Henry Lee, to Wm. Ludwell Lee, deceased, the following tracts of Land will be
Sold at public Auction,
for ready money, at the times and places hereafter mentioned, that is to say:

One Tract containing 2,800 acres called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland, adjoining the Stafford estate, and bordering on the Potomac river.

One other Tract containing 500 acres lying in the county of Fairfax, at the mouth of Difficult run, on the west side thereof, and bounded by the Potomac river at the Great Falls.

One other tract containing 1600 acres, together with a moiety of a MILL, lying in Frederick county, where the said tract is called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh.

These tracts will be sold on the respective premises: The 1st on the 28th of September; the 2d on the 6th of October, and the 3d on the 13th of October next.

The above tracts will be laid off and sold in smaller parcels, if the title papers can be obtained in time to enable the subscriber to have them divided.

(Signed) *Bushrod Washington.*

August 19 d13thO

Leonard-Town Jockey Club
RACES.

ON the third Tuesday in October next, a Purse of forty guineas, will be run for, over a handsome course, at Leonard Town, the four mile heats. And on Wednesday the following day a Purse of twenty guineas, will be run for over the same course, the two mile heats agreeable to the rules of the Leonard Town Jockey Club.

Sept. 8. 1aw7w.

Merchant's Attend!

THE subscriber will sell, on low terms and easy payments, a LOT of GROUND in the town of Port Tobacco, on which there are a small dwelling house and kitchen, a large two story store house and a convenient granary and stable in one of the best stands for the retail wet and dry goods' business. If not sold by the 15th of *October next*, it will be exposed to public sale on that day. Mr. John E. Ford will contract for and shew the premises, on application, at any time previous to the day of sale. An indisputable title will be made by

John M'Clenachan.

Mount Air, Sept. 20. eo2w

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Strayed or was Stolen from the subscriber's waggon, near the Thorough Fair Mill, P. W. county, on the 12th inst. a *bright bay Mare*, 14½ hands high, with a small blaze in her face, both hind feet white, long hair in her mane and tail, and supposed to be with foal, ten years old last spring. The above reward will be given for the mare and thief, if he be convicted, or five dollars for the mare.

John M'Clenachan.

Mount Air, Sept. 20. eo2w

BELL & WRAY,
Respectfully inform the citizens of Alexandria and the public in general, that they have received, and offer for Sale, at the house lately occupied by Dr. Hall, opposite Mr. Randolph Mott's Tavern, (formerly Mr. Heiskell's) a neat assortment of
DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Marseilles, King and Queens Cords, Irish Linens, Platillas, Ticklenburgs, Hessians, Osnaburgs, Chintzes, Calicoes, Dimities, coloured and white Cambrick, tamboured and lappet Muslins, Kid and Morocco Shoes, Court, York and High Heels, with a variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate, which they are enabled to sell at the most reduced prices for cash or country produce.

Sept. 9. 21w3m

LOVE AND FOLLY.

LOVE and FOLLY were at play,
Both too wanton to be wise:
They fell out, and in the fray,
Folly put out Cupid's eye.

Straight the criminal was tried,
Had his punishment assigned:
FOLLY should to LOVE be tied,
And condemned to lead the blind.

MUSIC.

Louis the eleventh of France was a whimsical and arbitrary tyrant. The Abbe de Baynes, a man of great wit and science, having invented many things relating to Musical Instruments, was introduced to Louis, and retained by him in his service.

One day the King, imagining the thing to be absolutely impossible, commanded the Abbe to procure him harmonious sounds from the cries of hogs. The Abbe, like a true courtier, did not seem surprized at the proposal; but said that the matter was feasible, if a great deal of money was advanced to enable him to perform it. The King ordered the money demanded to be instantly paid him, and desired the Abbe to set about the work without delay. He did so and effected the most surprising concert ever heard.

He got together a number of hogs of different ages, and placed them in a tent or pavillion covered with velvet, before which was set a wooden painted table, representing the front of an organ. He then constructed an instrument behind it, with a certain number of stops, and they answered to so many spikes, which pricked the hogs, who stood tied up behind within the tent in due order, producing such a "sweet concert of sounds," that the King was extremely delighted, and liberally rewarded the inventor of this singular piece of Music.

ANECDOTE OF SWIFT.

The Dean happening to be in company with a petulent and conceited young man, who prided himself in saying pert things, and had so often felt the retort courteous; at length got up and with affectation said—"Well you must know Mr. Dean, that I set up for a wit. Do you then, *replied the other*, take my advice, and sit down again.

☞ *Notice.*

DURING my absence from this place, *Joseph Gilpin* is empowered to transact my business.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Sept. 19. d

FLAX SEED.

The highest price given for Flax Seed.

A. Smith & Son.

(a 5 d)

Hening's New Virginia Justice,

CONTAINING

The Duties of a Justice of Peace, &c. together with a variety of useful precedents, adapted to the laws now in force. Also, forms of conveyancing, such as deeds of bargain and sale, lease and release, mortgage, trust, &c. *for sale by*

John V. Thomas,

Bookseller, King street.

Sept. 19. eo3t

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15. eo

For Sale

AT THE VENDUE STORE,

A few boxes Essence of Spruce, with directions how to make the Beer.

THOS. PATTEN.

June 4. d

A Miller Wanted.

A man who is qualified to conduct the business of a Merchant Mill, who can come well recommended for his honesty, sobriety, skill in manufacturing flour, and attention to business, may have a birth, and liberal wages by applying to me.

A man with a small family who would keep house and board himself would be preferred, with such a person I would either stipulate for a certain salary, or interest him in the business by giving him a part of the profits. If he had money he wished to employ in that way he might have an opportunity of doing so, and receive in proportion to his Stock,

JAMES DOUGLASS.

Fall's Difficult, Sept. 19, 1803. 1aw3w

The Lands

of George Carter, deceased, in the county of Loudoun, and formerly advertised for sale, not being entirely disposed of,

Notice is hereby given,

that the residue of those lands will be exposed to sale at Leesburg on Thursday the 15th of September next, and the sales will be continued if necessary from day to day untill the whole is disposed of—The terms of sale will be the same as hereforeadvertised,

The Executors.

Aug 29. 1aw

Latest Foreign Intelligence,

Extracted from a London Paper received at the Office of the New York Morning Chronicle.

THE INVASION.

IF it were not for the language which is so often heard in society, it might seem perfectly absurd to labour the proof that Bonaparte will attempt invasion. Those who still profess to doubt it, must either be so stupid as to be beyond the reach of argument, or they must affect such doubts for purposes which they will not chuse to avow, unless he be successful. His refusal to suffer the neutrality of Holland, is the most decided proof of his intention. That unhappy country will afford him no invasion. Her ports are convenient for the most defenceless part of this country. Her shipping are of a kind adapted to such expeditions. It is not that he can be supposed to feel any compassion for that wretched republic, of which this war will complete her ruin. He is far above such weaknesses. But on any other system than that of invasion, Holland, increasing her wealth by commerce, would afford much more substantial aid than she can do in war. He has accordingly allowed Spain to continue neutral, that he may reap the fruits of her American mines, because Spain has no coasts commodiously situated for the invasion of Great Britain. An invasion is in truth his only effectual means of hostility. On the continent he has done his worst against this country. In India and America he can do little more than create some temporary mischief. England alone is the theatre of war, on which he can hope real harm to his enemy. He cannot engage in that final contest with Russia, for the empire of the world, which his gigantic ambition already contemplates, unless he can deliver himself from England, which hangs on his rear—and if he could add the fleet of Great Britain to his own army, the empire of the world would cease to be a chimera. No region of the globe, from Pekin to Philadelphia, would then be safe from his banditti. He looks on us with the barbarous spite of Attila and Alaric, those "scourges of God," whose successor and rival he is. Indeed the scale as well as character of his ambition is barbaric. It is matched only among those destroyers of the world. It is much too vast for the puny notions of European aggrandizement. He, who could talk of Switzerland and Piedmont, as "two trifles," and of Egypt, as what he meant to have, but was in no hurry about, must have a standard of ambition, in comparison with which Louis XIV. was only a robber of hen-roosts.

All these motives of hatred receive great additional force from the personal temper of the man. His original character, compounded of Italian cunning, with the ferocity of the half barbarous race from which he springs; strengthened in recluse, a monkish youth, by the contemplation of the hardest parts of science, and by those wildest and darkest productions of fancy to which his gloomy mind was naturally attracted, fermented by a few crude notions of ancient republicanism, which he imbibed during his scanty education, inflamed by all those of rapine and blood, in which he has been a principal actor for the last 10 years, has been wrought to a pitch of phrenzy by this sudden elevation to unbounded and irresistible power. He has lived at an age which nothing can be any longer considered as impossible.

His own past history is more wonderful than any thing that he can effect in future. It *was* infinitely more improbable than a *Corsican charity schoolboy* should be placed on the throne of Charlemagne than it *now can be* that the despotic master of the greatest part of Europe should become the master of the world. "All that is difficult and all that is dire" have become child's play to his imagination. His fierce passions, which submit with the greatest impatience to the common decencies of civilized life, are inflamed to ungovernable madness by the restraint which he must sometimes impose on them. He adopts only enough of the arts and manners of civilization to cheat. He retains enough of his native barbarism to destroy.—In short he is the murderer of Jaffa.

To all this distempered and malignant ambition he adds that stern pride which is its natural companion, and which has been copiously nourished by the cowardice of that base age which he is doubtless employed by the justice of Heaven to punish. He has pledged himself to invade England, and has never yet failed to redeem a pledge of mischief. The vow of enmity to mankind, which resounded through Pandemonium, was not more irrevocable than his vows of destruction. As to the danger of invasion, his whole life has been that of a desperate gambler accustomed to stake his existence upon a single cast. Indeed he cannot retreat. He has held out the plunder of England to his *hordes*. The plunder of England! Good God! what words! Into what times are we fallen when an insolent tyrant dares to utter them! But out these words have flown—he cannot recall them. It is but too true that he has represented us to his barbarians as a race of rich cowards who offer an easy booty! It is but too true that they solicit employment in the army of England as an easy and almost bloodless road to an immense fortune! It but too true that they *dare* to look on this great and gallant nation as a race of effeminate Asiatic slaves! An Englishman cannot speak of such execrable insolence without feeling his blood boil in his veins—and if any man bearing that honorable name can read of it without burning with impatience to inflict the most signal punishment on the insolent barbarians, and to wash out such intolerable affront in their blood, may the name of the infamous dastard be accursed to the last generations of mankind.

In one word, his policy leads him to attempt invasion, his furious passions goad him to it, his public pledges compel him to it. The chances are not so much against his being able to land as he said they were, nor did he believe what he said. But the chances are, no doubt, considerably against a landing. So are the chances in any single evening against a man being robbed on Hounslow heath. But the man would certainly be mad, who, if he were obliged to travel on that road, and to carry his whole fortune with him, did not prepare himself for an attack, and in every respect *act as if he was sure of being attacked*. It is childish to talk of guarding every point of such a sea & of such a coast. The navy of England is the bravest and greatest that ever rode the ocean. But it cannot work miracles. Whatever depends on the winds and waves must be a matter of chance. It is worse than childish to encourage a nation to trust her existence to chance, when it may be secured by valour. Those who prate of our safety behind wooden walls, are either drivellers, whose idiot chat ought to be silenced at so serious a moment—or they are traitors who sing the lullaby of death, to the people.

There is not, there never was, there never will be, there never can be, any safety for the people of England, but in their own right arms. They are lost if they do not act as if *there were a bridge from Calais to Dover*. If there were, England could not be conquered, unless her people are as base cowards as the tyrant *dares* to call them.

If the conquerors of Cressy, of Blenheim, of Acre, of Alexandria, are content to pass for cowards: if they confirm by their baseness all that the tyrant has said of them to his slaves; if our soldiers, our peasants, our yeomen, our manufacturers, be willing to surrender the whole of the national spirit to our sailors; if Englishmen be such dastards that they tremble to handle a musket on shore, and dare not face an enemy without the advantage of superior seamanship, then they ought to know that all the forests of Scandanavia will not make wooden walls firm enough to guard them. They, their wives, and their children, will be the slaves, the drudges, the scorn and mockery of the most hellish banditti that ever were let loose to scourge mankind. They will deserve it. They will not fall like the brave Swiss, amidst the tears and the blessings of the world. They will not, like them, leave a name which will animate freemen against tyrants, as long as the globe exists. They will fall unpitied, unlamented, unrespected, like wretches, who have dared to look back on the glory of their fathers, to look in the faces of their smiling infants and yet be cowards!

But God forbid that the impious vows of the tyrant should be thus accomplished. By Heaven they shall not! The hearts of Englishmen are as stout, and their arms are as strong as they were at Cressy and Blenheim! The hero of Acre will not witness such disgrace! The conquerors of Alexandria will not be the slaves of an upstart Corsican and his enslaved barbarised Frenchmen!

PHILADELPHIA, September 20.

Arrived.

Ship Fair American, Calhoun, Liverpool; brigs Molly, M'Call, Hambro; Nancy and Katy, Cushing, Bremen; schooners Betsey, Bennet, Savannah; Widowson, Matthews, St. Ubes; Democrat, Hetheridge, N. Carolina; Sally, Dickey, Richmond; sloop Marion, Corse, S. Carolina.

Cleared—Ships New-Jersey, Cooper, Batavia; Rising States, Bragdon, Charleston; Eliza, Charnock, Baltimore; brigs Sally, M'Gregor, Dominique; Lark, Brown, St. Thomas; Louisa, Moffatt, St. Domingo; New-Jersey, Wade, West-Indies; sloop Sally, Church, Savannah.

Schooner Amity, M'Cutcheon, from Pittsburg, has arrived at St. Thomas.

Ship Fair American, Calhoun, in a long passage from Liverpool; ship Wilmington, Woodward, from Belfast, and a brig, name &c. unknown, are below.

Brig Eliza, Herrick, from Hull, spoke July 28, lat. 49, 44, long. 7, 28, brig Nancy Butcher, of Salem, 12 days from Bilboa for Petersburgh. Aug. 9. lat. 46, long. 36 21, spoke the brig Three Brothers, Varnum, 18 days from Norfolk to Nantz. Aug. 20, lat. 45, long. 45, spoke ship Juno, Owens, 34 days from Liverpool to Norfolk.

Ship Cornelia, Bliss, from hence has arrived at Bristol, (E.) schooner Wealthy, Ingraham, from New-Orleans to Philadelphia, is cast away 6 leagues to windward of the Havanna.

Ship Peace and Plenty, Davis, of this port has arrived at the Cape of Good Hope from Portland, and was to sail for Calcutta on the 6th May last.

Brig Lewis, Wricke, from hence to Port Republican, has been sent to Port Royal, (Jam.)

Capt. Cushing of the bring Fancy and Katy, spoke the following vessels on his passage from Bremen. July 14, last 57 44, N. long. 3, 00, E. the ship Sally, Hutchinson, 4 days out from Hull for Baltimore. Aug. 9, lat. 49 7, N. long. 30 10, W. ship Eliza, Isaacs, 30 days from Norfolk for London. Aug. 10, in lat. 50, N. long. 31, W. ship Eliza, Hatch, of Newburyport 22 days from New-York for Ireland. Aug. 15, long. 35 30, W. the brig Lady Mead, Bradford, 15 days from Boston, for Falmouth.

For Sale at the Vendue Store,

A Copper Still

that will hold about 300 Gallons.

T. PATTEN.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

We must solicit the favour of our Subscribers in Town to call at the Office for their Papers for a short time—as soon as possible we shall again cause them to be served at their dwellings.

HEALTH-OFFICE,

SEPTEMBER 22.

The Committee of Health report, 6 new cases and 2 deaths, of the prevailing fever, for the 24 hours ending this morning at 10 o'clock.

S. SNOWDEN, *Sec'ry.*

☞ The Communication signed "*A Subscriber*," shall have a place to-morrow.

Erratum.—In the fourth line from the bottom of the Essay in our paper of Tuesday signed "*A Subscriber*," for "Damlet" read *Hamlet.*

Arrived this morning, ship Ann, Captain Bradford, of Boston, 66 days from Liverpool—*Dry Goods for the different merchants of this town.*

Capt. Bradford has politely favoured the Editor with a list of vessels left at Liverpool, but it has been anticipated by arrivals at the North.

Spoke lat. 42, long. 54, brig Molly, captain M'Call, 52 days from Hamburg, bound to Philadelphia; and a schooner 14 days from Norfolk, bound to Cadiz.

Amongst the chimerical projects of the First Consul to secure his conquest of England, it is said, he means to choak up the mouth of the Thames, so that no relief may get to London by water. This is proposed to be done by sinking a number of vessels at the mouth of that river. He may as well embark his army in Balloons and descend in the royal exchange, as to do this.—Cæsar found large piles of wood, sharpened at both ends, in the Thames, which greatly impeded his progress to the Capital. The *modern* Cæsar will, however, have to combat powerful fleets and well disciplined armies, ere he, like the Romans, can form a Gallic road in Britain. Let him beware, lest his much talked of "finger post" in Calais leads him to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns."

Still the Democrats here appear loth to give up their idol in Europe. Though they see that there is as little more true liberty in France than in Algiers, still they prate about the feasibility of his emancipating the British from what they term the fetters of tyranny. Notwithstanding the last foreign news displays such a compact of unanimity in repelling their foe, as the annals of history never yet produced, they tell us that they wait in daily hopes of seeing the annihilation of a country so beneficial to them as a commercial nation.—The wisdom of Washington by averting the measures of the disciples of Genet happily saved his country from such an alliance with "the terrible republic," as might at this day have made every true American deprecate his situation. The time however, seems near at hand which will determine the fate of Bonaparte.

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THE MORALIST.

No. III.

THE PASSAGE THROUGH LIFE.

"Our life is like a winter's day,
"Some only breakfast and away,
"Others to dinner stay, and are full fed,
"The oldest man but sups, and goes to bed.
"Large is his debt, who lingers out the day
"Who goes the soonest, has the least to pay."

The picture drawn in these lines, is a faithful epitome of life, which is every where a state in which much is to be endured & little to be enjoyed. It has always been lamented that of the little time, allotted to man, much must be spent on superfluities. Every prospect has its obstructions, which we must break to enlarge the view. Every step of our progress finds impediments, which, however eager to go forward, we must stop to remove.

Life is not the object of science. We see little, very little; and what is beyond we only can conjecture. Our ideas, it is true expand from the Earth to the Heavens, and to worlds unknown. If we enquire of those who have gone before us, we seldom receive satisfaction—for some have travelled life without making any just discrimination, and others, even in old age, are willing to mislead us. The only, thought, therefore, on which we can repose with comfort, is, that which presents to us the care of Providence, whose eye takes in all things, and under whose direction all involuntary errors will terminate in happiness.

The main of life is composed of small incidents and petty occurrences, of wishes for objects not remote, and grief for disappointments of no fatal consequence; of insect vexations, which sting us as they fly away; and impertinances which buz awhile about us, and are heard no more. Thus a few pains, and a few pleasures, are all the materials of human life; and of these the

proportions are partly allotted by providence, and partly left to the arrangement of reason and choice.

In life we are generally dissatisfied with our situation. Envy, the canker worm of worldly happiness, so preys upon the mind that we are covetous of the lot of others.—This inconstancy and unsteadiness, to which we must so often find ourselves liable, ought certainly to teach us moderation and forbearance towards those who do not accommodate themselves to our sentiments; if they are deceived, we have no right to attribute their conduct to obstinacy or negligence, because we likewise have been mistaken.

The mind alone, can make our passage through life easy, but it is hard to bring ourselves to be content with our situations. The opinion of the Grecian Philosopher Possidippus, will serve to illustrate this observation. This great man, thus complains.

"Through which of the paths of life, is it eligible to pass? In public assemblies are debates and troublesome affairs; domestic privaces are haunted wtth anxieties; in the country is labour; on the sea is terror; in a Foreign land, he that has money must live in fear; he that wants it must pine in distress. Are you married? you are troubled with suspicions—are you single? you languish in solitude. Children occasion toil, and a childless life is a state of destitution. The time of youth is a time of folly, and grey hairs are loaded with infirmity."

"Reflect that life and death, affecting sounds!
Are only varied modes of endless being:
Reflect that life, like every other blessing,
Derives its virtue from its use alone:
Not for itself, but for a nobler end,
Th' Eternal gave it, and that end is virtue!
When inconsistent with a greater good,
Reason commands to cast the less away:
Thus life with loss of wealth is well preserved,
And virtue cheaply saved with loss of life."

Dr. Johnston.

Death is a debt we all must pay, and to give ourselves up to sorrow, when a relation or friend, renders up his life to him who gave it, is little better than to arraign the dispensation of Providence.

SPEECH of Mr. CROSWELL's COUNESL,
On his trial for a libel against Mr. Jefferson.

Mr. Van Ness began by stating that in cases of libel, the jury had the power and the right to judge of the law and the fact. That they, and they alone, were the sole judges between the public and the defendant. That it was their province to determine, *first*, Was the defendant the author or publisher of the alledged libel? *Second*, Was the publication in question calculated to disturb the peace of the people of this state—to excite sedition? And, *third*, Was it published with a malicious, seditious, and diabolical intent? Mr. Van Ness contended that these questions must be determined by the jury in the affirmative, before they could ever pronounce the defendant guilty of the crime charged in the indictment. In a speech of some length, he expatiated upon the above topics. He argued with irresistable force, that on the very face of the publication there was ample evidence against every presumption of malice. It was introduced to correct a false charge made against the federalists in the *Bee*. He read the charge from the Bee, viz.—"The burden of the federal song now is that Mr. Jefferson paid Callender for writing against the late administration." He then read the publication, to wit:

"Holt says, the burden of the Federal song is that Mr. Jefferson paid Callender for writing against the late administration. This is wholly false. The charge is explicitly this: Jefferson paid Callender for calling Washington a traitor, a robber, and a perjurer—For calling Adams a hoary headed incendiary; and for most grossly slandering the private characters of men, who he well knew were virtuous. These charges, not a democratic editor has yet dared, or ever will dare to meet in an open and manly discussion."

He contended that the publication was merely a correction of the above falsehood in the Bee—a true statement of what the "burden of the federal song" actually was; and a challenge to an open and manly discussion. There was not even a charge made by the defendant, against the president. He says, the charge made by the federalists, was not as Holt had represented; and he then states what that charge really was—to wit:—that "the charge made by the federalists, is explicitly this," &c. Now, he asked, if such a charge had not been made? Yes—it had rung through every corner of the continent. It had been published at the very seat of government. Callender had published repeatedly, that Mr. Jefferson paid him for writing the "Pospect before Us." He had published a letter from Mr. Jefferson to himself, approving of the book, and offering him fifty dollars. He then took up the "Prospect before us," and stated that in that book Washington and Adams were charged with the very crimes mentioned in the affidavit. Mr. Spencer objected to the reading of any thing from the "Prospect before us." The court enforced the objection; and determined that it should not be read. Mr. Van Ness then contended that sufficient appeared to do away every pretence of a malicious intent in the defendant. That the charge had been published in almost every federal paper, could not be denied. —And all that the publication in question stated, was that fact. Whether the charge was true or false, the publication did not determine. It merely detected a falsehood in the Bee; and corrected it by stating the nature of the charge. It stated, that the federalists charged Jefferson with paying Caliender. This was certainly true. It might be found in numerous papers. The defendant himself had never made the charge; nor had he declared it true. He was, therefore, not responsible for it. He had challenged "an open and manly discussion" of that charge, which he said the federalists had made. And he contended that a malicious intent could never be inferred, either from the correction of the garbled statement in the Bee, or from his challenging a discussion of a charge against the character of Thomas Jefferson. We regret that it is not in our power to give more than this faint sketch of this argument.—But we are not without hopes that we shall yet have it in our power to give it at length.

DEFINITION of a PATRIOT,
By Doctor Johnston.

A Patriot is he, whose public conduct is regulated by one single motive, *viz.* "The love of his country;" who as an Agent in public, has for himself neither hope, nor fear; neither kindness nor resentment; but refers every thing to the common interest.

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Consistency in a Democrat is certainly not to be expected by those who have ever reflected on the fallacy of the doctrine. We cannot however avoid an expression of astonishment, that absurdities the most obvious should be admitted, maintained and reiterated in their most important points.

The opinion, that a mass of people should be in the constant exercise of self-government, is not more inconsistent than that matter, endowed with a *vis inertiæ* only, should at all times keep itself in motion. Pain argued, as he imagined most successfully, that a corrupt government could not reform itself. How can a corrupt people, and every people is corrupt, more easily detect and punish its vices embracing thus in itself, at the same time, two heterogeseous qualities, a disposition to preserve in error, and a dispostion to reform.

These observations are far from implying this inference, that government should be absolute, or that certain individuals should exercise an unacknowledged authority over the whole. This we deem as unjust as democracy is impracticable. There is an evident medium; that medium is the basis of our government. The *people* choose from among themselves an aristocracy, to make a constitution. Do they choose at random; is one supposed as good as another for the important purpose of government? Every day's experience, in spite of the foolish rant of indiscriminate election or rotation in office, proves the reverse. To say, they are they people, may be popular enough, but the very purpose for which they are elected is to exercise a duty for which the people are totally unqualified, in the most enlightened countries. We judge of a man's talents and probity from his private life, or from the evidences of judgment he may afford us, in things with which we are acquainted. We conclude that the same principles which govern him in these, will influence his conduct in the higher and more important walks of life.—Thus the majority *wisely* give up the government of themselves to the *wiser* minority. Office seekers may preach a different doctrine, but this is the language of honest truth, and a language justified by the political occurrences of every day.

(N. E. Repertory.)

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What is a Jacobin.
From a London paper.

As some persons seem still to entertain doubts respecting the proper answer to be given to the above question, we will present them with a very satisfactory solution of it, taken from Mr. Bowles's "*Thoughts on the late general election, as demonstrative of the progress of jacobinism;*" a pamphlet which we recommend to the attention of every elector in the united kingdom.

"A jacobin is one who maintains, as his first and fundamental principle, that every individual in society has a right to concur in the choice of representatives; and that representatives so chosen, can alone constitute a legal government. In order to introduce such a system, the theory of which must necessarily be pleasing, because it is flattering, to the great mass of society, which has never yet exercised such power, he addresses himself to the multitude, and labors by their instrumentality to overthrow the existing government, whatever it may be. But he does not direct his attack merely against the existing government. He wars against all the institutions, religious and civil, of his country, and of all countries. Every thing that time or usage has consecrated, is odious in his eyes. His object is nothing less than a complete change in the very frame and being of society. His mind is so puffed up with vanity, that he thinks himself capable of regulating the whole world, in all its social and political relations; and he even fancies, not only that his system involves absolute perfection, but that it leads ultimately to the perfectibility of human nature. At the same time his heart is so callous, that he is insensible to all the sufferings which he may inflict on his fellow-creatures, in the pursuit of his plans. Nay, in adopting in its fullest extent, the truly infernal principle of Jesuitism, *that the end justifies the means*, he thinks it *meritorious* to shed torrents of blood, and to spread desolation and anarchy over the face of the earth, in order to compel mankind to be happy, according to "*his* notions of happiness."

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A FRAGMENT—SELECTED.

——— "Yes," cried Maria, kneeling with fervent ardour, "I will indulge in the enthusiasm of my heart, I will cherish the sensibility of my nature—retired within myself, I will hear not the confused noise of the erring world—I heed not its follies—I escape the contagion of its views—I cultivate that benevolence and that charity which indureth and pardoneth all things. My heart was once fixed on the gay, but I fear the deluded Florio. If all that rumour alledges be true, my heart must be torn from him, though it bleed to death at the separation. Yet amidst the pangs of my sufferings, I shall see a consoling sentiment arising from conscious integrity, which deceit and vice cannot know. Time may perhaps heal my wound. I may at length become capable of reflecting with calmness on the worthlessness of the object of which I was enamoured.—The face of nature shall again smile as it was wont, and my mind resume its former cheerfulness and emotions of delight. Yet should the worst be true I shall cherish that sensibility to which I owe my pain; exquisite has been the delight it has afforded, and I cannot consent to purchase even exemption from misery at the price of becoming torpid and unfeeling."

A shower of tears here relieved the swelling heart of the fair enthusiast—but she was soon after more effectually relieved by learning that all that rumour had insinuated against her lover had been merely the invention of venemous slander, and her melancholy fears were succeeded by the liveliest emotions of joy ——— ———.

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HINTS
To render married ladies respected and beloved.

Be careful never to speak well of your neighbours, and more especially of your intimate and familiar acquaintance. Expose their faults and foibles freely, and throw in a few hints of something dark and mysterious respecting their conduct, which you are not yet at liberty to reveal. At tea parties among your friends, view the dress and manners of every lady present, with the eye of scrutiny. Catch every syllable that falls, guarded or unguarded. Take an exact account of the fare with which you are treated. This will show that you pay a proper and marked attention to the lady who is polite enough to invite you to her party. Is the tea weak or smoky; note it. Is the bread heavy or negligently spread—observe it. Is the cake ordinary or of but one kind—remember it. Has the servants been unlucky in their manner of presenting the refreshment—treasure it up. Did any lady particularly shine in her manners, dress and conversation—minute it down. Apropos, to guard against the treachery and failings of memory, I can see no impropriety if each lady should provide herself with a pencil and memorandum book. Possessed of these remarks, rest not until you have communicated them to your particular friends that were absent. Take care to mention every thing. Let your description glow with a vivid colouring.—Let it be well mixed with sneers, ridicule and fun. Remember that the materials you have treasured up are precious. Retail them only to those of your acquaintance who delight in such ware.

Do you wish for a female servant? If you know any one who conducts well, and is contented with her situation, be sure to endeavor to entice her away—leave no means untried—talk familiarly with the girl—tell her she has tarried a long while at the place where she now is—that you wish her to live with you—that you will deal well with her—that she shall have a little more wages, a little less work, and a little more liberty to be impudent, and a large number of presents. If you have any twitches of conscience, or sense of shame in thus conducting, prevail upon some confidential friend to assist you. Commence a regular attack; show the girl the conveniences of your kitchen and your painted floors that need no scouring. If your neighbour should discover the plot, expose and stigmatise it with the name of mean, little, pittiful, and unlady like conduct, never attend to such uncivil language. You are on the high road of pleasure, and having nothing to do but frolic it along. If I am mistaken, and this mode of conduct should fail to render a woman respected and beloved, I am very positive it would cause her to be much noticed. E. R.

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The Utica Patriot announces the removal of Mr. Livingston, from the office of district Attorney, in the following ludicrous manner.

COMMUNICATION.
Look out Farmers for a hard Winter; BEAR begins to eat BEAR.

One of the best of men, honest, faithful, capable and just, was removed from the office of Attorney for the District of New York, to make room for Edward Livingston, who it seems, does not altogether suit the administration, and is tumbled out, and a stripling jostled into his place. Such is the fact. As to the cause, shadows, clouds and darkness rest upon it. Perhaps the Livingston family claimed too much honor from the Louisiana business, to the prejudice of Munroe and Jefferson. Be that as it may, this making and unmaking is legitimate democracy!

Fort M'Henry, September 13.

Messrs Yount & Brown,

Gentlemen,

I take the liberty of dropping you a few lines, presuming they will be acceptable to you.

I sailed from the Port of Spain, island of Trinidad, in the brig Two Friends of this port, on the 24th ult. I left at said place about fifteen sail of American vessels from different ports on the continent; but none belonging to Baltimore. I am sorry in so hastily leaving said place that I cannot oblige you with any late papers. The affairs of Trinidada, for some time past, relative to the transactions of government, have not given such general satisfaction to the inhabitants as could have been wished, and consequently produced great party work, one for Mr. Picton, the other for Mr. Fullarton, two of the commissioners invested with the power of the late governor of said island. The latter, however, appears to have had much the strongest and most respectable party, and was called home about seven weeks past, to substantiate, it is currently reported, numbers of charges of a serious nature against Picton. Mr. Fullarton, who is said to be a man of an amiable character, a few days previous to his embarking for England, was superceded by his excellency brigadier general Thomas Hislep late governor of Demerara, and was at the taking of said place; said and to be an officer of distinguished merit.

Three days after leaving Trinidada, on my passage, fell in with a very small French privateer called the Sans Feur, captain Sibbil of Guadaloupe, belonging to the noted wood-n-leg Williams, of said place: had lost her rudder, broke their compass, sprang a leak, on a short allowance of water and provisions, being lost, not knowing which way to steer; ten men in number. After being on board about three days they concluded, as I past St. Thomas's, to leave me and to go on shore; but in sight of the island, and about two or three hours previous to the probable time of that taking place, was brought to by the Galloway Lass privateer, captain Hagen, of Tortola, mounting 10 short 12 pounders, and compelled to go into said place; to appear before the owner of the privateer, John Dougan, and two lawyers, to stand examination, who used a great deal of their fine spun rhetoric to brow beat me into a confession that the Frenchmen had taken me as a prize and that they had retaken me, and consequently entitled to a salvage; at which I warmly remonstrated against the illegality of such a proceeding, and after 2 or 3 hours debate, they tho't proper to bid me to proceed. I shall make free to advance it as my opinion that it will be no harm to guard against and strictly to watch the conduct of this Dougan and the council of said place, who seem all to be resolutely bent to take all advantage of neutrals, and have already condemned several for trifling circumstances.

The French privateer before alluded to, or rather I might say, with more propriety, the little pirate was fitted out, as they themselves told me, for the purpose of cutting vessels out of English ports, and had made several attempts of the kind, but proved unsuccessful; thay had cut a vessel out of Basseterre (St. Kitts) in the night and towed her some distance from the land, but after finding that she was an American vessel let her proceed into port. I think it is my duty to add, that in this privateer there was a man belonging to Alexandria, and a black man belonging, as he informed me, to Philadelphia, by the name of Samuel Robinson.

I will thank you to insert what I have written, or abridge it. You may act as you please in that respect. The whole that I have stated you may rely on as matter of fact.

I remain your very obedient,
Humble servant,
Wm. N. WILLIAMS,
Master of the brig Two Friends.

Died at Philadelphia, on the 13th inst. Commodore JOHN BARRY. The name of this veteran in patriotism and arms, will long be dear to the citizens of the United States. He was one of that little band of Naval heroes who first hoisted the flag of the American navy in the year 1775, and to his valor our country owed much of the honor she acquired on the seas during the revolutionary war. Integrity, good temper, and universal civility of manners marked his conduct in social life, while a series of uncommon acts of kindness and friendship endeared him to all his domestic connections.

For Freight or Charter,

The Schooner Resolution,
Job Simmons, Master;
a complete, staunch vessel, burthen 950 barrels, ready to receive a cargo. Apply to
John G. Ladd,
at his dwelling house on Prince, between Fairfax and Royal streets.
Sept. 22. d

☞ The Marine Insurance Association continue to meet at their office every day from 12 till 2 o'clock.
Wm. Groverman, *Broker.*
Sept. 22. d3t

For Sale or Charter,

The SHIP
BELVIDERE,
lying at Thompson's wharf, burthen 257 tons. For terms apply to
Samuel Craig.

July 21. eo

Just Received and for sale by the Subscriber,

36 Pipes Holland Gin, of the best quality and flavor,
A quantity of Sole Leather,
100 Cheeses,
A few bales India Cottons,
10 hhds Muscovado Sugar,
Beef and Pork,
Coarse Salt, &c.

J. G. LADD.

September 7. d

NEW PUBLICATIONS,
FOR SALE BY
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
Booksellers & Stationers,
KING STREET.

THE Friend of Women: translated from the French of Bourdier de Villemert, by Alexander Morrice, price one dollar.

The Marriage Promise: a Comedy in five acts, as performed at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, by John Till Allingham, 25 cents.

Domestic Encyclopedia, vol. 2nd. price to subscribers 2 dols. 50 cents per vol. in boards.

Public Characters, or Cotemporary Biography: containing Memoirs of thirty six of the most conspicuous characters of the present age. Price 2 dol. 25 cents in boards, 2 dol. 50 cents bound.

Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt, during the campaigns of Gen. Bonaparte, in that country, and published under his immediate patronage, by Vivant Denon, translated from the French—to which is prefixed an historical account of the invasion of Egypt by the French, by Arthur Akin, embellished with numerous engravings, 2 vols. 8vo. Price 4 dols. 50 cents in boards, or 5 dols. bound.

Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de Medici, 3 vols. boards. Price 6 dols. 75 cents.

John Bull; or an Englishman's Fire Side, a new and celebrated Comedy, in five acts, by George Coleman, the younger. Price 25 cents.

August 12. eo

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Charles County, Maryland, near Bryan Town, on the 26th day of last month, a Negro Man named R A L P H, between twenty three and twenty four years of age, well made, of a middle height, and of a black complexion; when spoken to he is apt to laugh and then shews a wide mouth with a full set of white teeth; one of his eyes is defective, occasioned by a corn-stalk when a child. at times he keeps that eye shut, as he cannot see very well out of it, on examination you will observe that the ball of said eye is classified. He had on when he went off an oznaburg shirt, a pair of trowsers, of rolls, a hat about half worn he also took with him all his Sunday clothes, among which is a pair of boots, as to his other cloathing I am not able to relate the particulars, he was seen on the same day that he went off by one of my neighbours, with a budget on his back, travelling the road upwards, towards Piscataway, its probable that he will endeavour to get into the City of Washington or George town, or to Virginia, perhaps he may change his dress and name, and endeavour to pass as a freeman. Whoever will take up the said negro and secure him in any jail, so that I get him again shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges if brought home.

IGNATIUS MIDDLETON.

September 5. 1aw3t ‡

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the 4th inst. a Negro Man by the name of TOM, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; he has a white spot on one side of his head, about the size if a dollar, which he may attempt to conceal; he has a very great impediment in his speech when he attempts to speak.—The above described fellow is about 25 years of age, and is very strait and handsomely made. His clothes cannot well be described, as he lived in Col. Marstellers family, who were very liberal to him; he had either one or two watches with him when he left home; he can read and I believe write a little. The above reward will be given to any person who may apprehend and secure the said negro in any jail within the United States, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home. There were two other fellows left town in company with him.

RICHARD HEWITT.

N. B. This fellow has, for many months past, attended at the Vendue Store. R. H.

Sept. 6. 2aw3 †

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is no stand in town more better or eligible calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty five hundred barrels may be stowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.

Sept, 18, eo

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale by
Robert and John Gray,
At their Book Store, King Street, Alexandria,
HISTORY
OF THE
British Expedition to Egypt.
TO WHICH IS SUBJOINED,
A sketch of the present state of that country and its means of defence. Illustrated with maps, and a portrait of SIR RALPH ABERCROMBIE.
BY ROBERT T. WILSON,
Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, in his Britannic Majesty's service, and Knight of the Imperial Military Order of Maria Theresa.

September 21. d

Cottom & Stewart,

Have received a considerable addition to their former stock of
BOOKS & STATIONARY.
ALSO,
500 pieces of PAPER HANGINGS of the most modern patterns—now opening and for sale at their Book Store, Royal Street, Alexandria; where country merchants and others may be supplied with every article in their line on the most moderate terms.

August 19. d

Fresh Fruit.

The subscriber has for sale at his dwelling in Pitt Street, between King & Cameron Streets,
Limes, Lemons, Oranges,
WITH OTHER
FRUITS, NUTS, &c. &c.
THOMAS SIMMS.

Sept. 14. d

Arcanum Tincture.
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
By R. and J. GRAY,
THE
Tinctura, purpureo folio aspero,
OF DR. WITHERING,
Or, The consumptive patient's infallible restorative.

September 1. d

District of Columbia,
County of Alexandria, ss.
JUNE TERM, 1803.

John Potts, Complainant,
AGAINST
Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanen, Jas. Hobkirk and Robt. Buchanon Dunlop, merchants and partners under the firm of Findley, Bannatyne & Co. and Wm. Wilson, Defendants, } In Chancery.

The defendants, Robert Finley, Jno. Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanon, Jas. Hobkirk and Rob. Buchanon Dunlop, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanon Dunlop are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendants, Robert Finley, John Banntayne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanon Dunlap do appear here on the first day of November court next, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendant Wm. Wilson, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants, Robert Finley, John Banntayne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk and Robert Buchanon Dunlop until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy—Test, G. DENEALE,
S 20. d2m Clerk.

Wheat Fan & Woven Wire
MANUFACTORY,
No. 7, BRIDGE STREET, BALTIMORE,

The subscribers return sincere thanks to their friends and customers for past favors, and inform them and the public, that they continue to make and have on hand, a general assortment of the various articles in their trade: among which are wheat fans, on the most improved construction; mill screens, rolling and standing; shakes for Indian meal, riddles and sieves for coal, corn, barley, wheat, rye, oats, meal, gunpowder, flax, clover and timothy seeds; wire safes, woven wire for cellar and spring house windows, &c. Orders for the above will be thankfully received and duly attended to by

West and Smith.

N. B. For the convenience of customers, Joseph and John Trimble, No. 18, Cheapside, are authorised to receive and execute orders for

W. and S.

Sept. 19. 1aw7t

A Warehouse to Let.

I will rent my Warehouse, situate on King street, adjoining the mansion house in which I live, opposite Mr. J. Kincaid's. Possession may be had immediately. It is very convenient for a Grocery store, or a Flour Merchant. For terms apply to P. MARSTELLER.

June 2. eo

R. and J. GRAY,
Have just received a large supply of
Writing Paper & Quills.

August 11. d

COTTOM & STEWART
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
An additional ASSORTMENT of the following
Valuable Patent Medicines,
from Dr. Church's Dispensary,
NEW YORK:

	Cents.
Vegetable Lotion,	75
Tooth Ache Tincture,	100
Antibilious Pills,	50
Womrm Lozenges,	50
Itch Ointment,	75
Analeptic Female Pills,	50
Restorative Balsam Pills,	100
Eye Salve,	50
Specific Pills,	50
Cough Drops,	100
Corn Plaister,	50
Hooper's Female Pills,	25
British Oil,	25
Essence of Mustard,	75
Pectoral Pills,	37½
Botanical Tea,	100
Stoughton's Elixir,	25
Anderson's Pills,	25
Turlington's Balsam,	31
Extract of Mustard,	75
Sensative Pills,	37½
Antispasmodic Elixir,	200

The above articles are sold by the bottle, box and package at the prices affixed to them, with a considerable allowance to those who buy to sell again. Directions for using, and certificates of cures made by them, gratis.

Sept. 7. 1aw

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,
TO BUILD
A Catholic Cathedral Church,
In the City of Baltimore.

1	Prize of			20,000
1	do.			10,000
2	do.	5000	are	10,000
5	do.	1000		5000
10	do.	500		5000
25	do.	200		5000
200	do.	100		20,000
200	do.	50		10,000
200	do.	25		5000
2500	do.	20		50,000
4000	do.	15		60,000
1st dr. tic't af'r		2000		500
1st	do.	4000		500
1st	do.	6000		500
1st	do.	8000		500
1st	do.	10,000		500
1st	do.	12,000		500
1st	do.	15,000		500
1st	do.	18,000		500
1st	do.	20,000		2000
1 last drawn ticket which may have a Blank to its Number,				4000
7154 Prizes,				210,000
13846 Blanks—*not 2 to a prize.*				

Having a Blank to its Number,

21,000 Tickets at 10 dols. each, 210,000

The laudable purpose of this lottery, the many very valuable prizes offered, and there not being two blanks to a prize, are considerations which give the Managers reason to hope for a rapid sale of the tickets. The drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall be sold to authorize it: and *thirty days* after the completion of the drawing, the prizes will be paid to the fortunate adventurers; subject to a deduction of *Fifteen per cent.* Such prizes as shall not be demanded within *twelve months* after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Church.

Tickets to be had of the Managers, or of such persons as may be appointed by them.

Managers.
Right Rev. Bishop *Carrol,*
Rev. *Francis Beeston,*
Messrs. *David Williamson,*
Robert Walsh,
Chas. Ghequiere,
Patrick Bennet,
Arnold Livers,
Luke Tiernan,
F. I. Mitchell,

☞ Tickets in the above lottery to be had at the store of T. L. Washington and Co. Fairfax street, Alexandria.

August 13. 1aw

Valuable Property for Sale.

In pursuance of a Decree of the United States of the District of Columbia, at the last term, held for the county of Alexandria, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the 24th inst. on the premises,

Two unimproved Lots,

or parcels of ground subject to a rent of £. 13: 6: 0 per annum, situate, lying, and being on the west side of Water street, and south side of Franklin street, in the town of Alexandria.

The sale to commence at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Sam. Craig,
Elisha Janney,
P. G. Marsteller, } Com'rs.

Sept. 3. 2aw3w

☞ During the present sickly season, the use of STOUGHTON's BITTERS will be found of the greatest service; by fortifying the constitution against contagion, and by bracing the system. It may be used instead of ardent spirits, mixed with a glass of water, tea or other beverage. It is also one of the best preventives against the ague and fever, restores lost appetite, expels worms in children, and cures the windy cholic.

These Bitters may be had, with copious directions, in quart bottles, from the original warehouse in London, at one fourth part of the former charge in vials, at *Robert & John Gray's* book store, Alexandria.

Sept. 20. eo3t

Just Received,
And for sale by the subscriber,
China Oranges, Limes & Lemons,
Rhode Island Cheese, Cocoa Nuts,
Smithfield Bacon Hams,
Tammarinds, and fresh English Walnuts by the frail.
Philadelphia bottled Cyder
by the barrel or bottle

A. WILLIS.

August 31. d

Just Received,

10 chests Bohea,
8 do. Souchong } TEAS

of late importations and excellent quality.

Apply next door below Col. Gilpin's, in King street, to

John Potts.

Sept. 1. d3t 2aw

Just Published,
And for Sale at this office—price 50 cents,
A TREATISE
On Practical Farming:
Embracing particularly the following subjects, viz.
The use of Plaister of Paris, with Directions for using it; and general Observations on the use of other Manures.
On deep Ploughing; thick Sowing of Grain; method of preventing Fruit Trees from Decaying, and
Farming in General.
By John A. Binns,
Of Loudoun County, Virginia, Farmer.

May 31. 2aw

PRINTING INK,
Of an excellent quality,
For sale at Mr. Timothy Caldwell's near the West Market, City of Washington.
Who has to let on ground rent,
A number of Lots in eligible situations.

June 18. 1aw3m

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE,
By Robert & John Gray,
King street,
The PARENTS FRIEND,
OR
Extracts from the principal works on Education, from the time of Montaigne to the present day, methodized and arranged with observations and notes by the editor, 2 vol. 8vo.
Price FOUR DOLLARS handsomely bound.

August 27. d

Land for Sale.

I wish to sell from a thousand to twelve hundred acres of good Farming Land, in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Pope's Head and Jonnymore runs.

This land will either be sold together or in separate parcels, as may be agreed on. It is well situated for the disposal of produce, being within twenty miles of Alexandria, and thirteen of the Occoquan Mills.

Any person, wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber near Dumfries.

John Gibson.

Sept. 13. d6w

Notice.

THE Office of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria is removed to the house of Jas. B. Nickolls.

By order of the Board,
J. B. NICKOLLS, *Sec'ry.*

N. B. The hours of meeting of the Board are the same as usual, and the time of acceptance is extended to four o'clock.

Insurance Office, Sept. 15. d

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 1st of July last, a negro woman named
B E C K,
about 20 years of age, pretty lusty, of a yellowish complexion; supposed to be secreted by Henry Peake's negro man Ben, who has a numerous acquaintance in Alexandria, and may have conveyed her there.

Whoever takes up said negro and delivers her to me, (living on Occoquan, Davis's Foard, Prince Wm. County,) shall receive the above reward, and, if out of the county, reasonable expences for bringing her home. ☞ It is supposed she is with child.

William Davis.

August 27. eo1m

☞ *Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.*

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.